

# The Cornell Countryman

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## Journeys in Foreign Woodlands

By Samuel N. Spring

IT WAS like stepping into another world to land from our Italian steamer at Casablanca in Morocco and motor over a good road to Rabat where the Sultan lives. Planted Eucalyptus bordered the highway but one caught no vision of woodland save a pigmy forest bordering a deep ravine. Wood destitution one might call it, portrayed along our way by Arab women gleaning little woody shrubs, coarse grasses, or anything that would cook their simple meal, and in the city by the fuel-wood pile of crooked, snakelike roots and sticks on sale. But there was evidence, too, of French governmental activity in tree planting and in little areas of shrub-like woodland bearing signs of *Reservé*. Back on the steamer at night it all seemed like a dream of a procession of mosques, little Arab villages, camels, and burnoused

Arabs flapping along on tiny donkeys, but most vividly of all, the eternal searching for wood.

From the heights of Gibraltar one could look far off into Spain but woodland seemed lacking unless the distant blue mountains possessed it.

Landing at Naples in Italy the eye is filled with a vision of intensively cultivated lands, vineyards, and lemon orchards along the deep blue sea. Evidently a country of natural forest which has been pressed back to the mountainous regions because the population is so dense and the need for food so great. From Naples to Rome and on to Florence one sees only cultivated fields and vineyards except for a bit of woodland here and there on the very poorest sites. Italy cannot meet her needs for wood. To the eye accustomed to New York State scenery of much woodland

intermingled with agricultural land these views of Morocco, a corner of Spain, and a bit of Italy seem in startling contrast. Can our Eastern United States reach such a condition as Italy? Probably not if we deal wisely with our situation, and yet it makes one pause and think of the distant future.

The sunny, warm Riviera of Italy and

silvicultural operations in the woods just as we speak of work in the fields. He follows nature closely, depending chiefly on natural renewal of the forest. He is a great repairer of damage, having at large cost cured torrents in the high mountains by engineering feats and forest planting and in the desolate waste region of the

Landes has created anew an area of two and a half million acres of productive pine forest by drainage, sand dune fixation, and planting. Now these forests renew themselves naturally and are great producers of resin for turpentine, and of lumber and other materials. I wandered through miles of these pines, past sanatoria, little hotels, delightful summer villas by the sea, women workers gathering resin from the little cups fastened on scarred trees, logging jobs taking out ties, mine props, and lumber,

or little jobs of thinning out young stands. A century and a quarter has passed since this work started, but in less than half that time realization of someone's dream came true.

Travelling through the valley of the river Loire, the broad expanses of little fields and woodlots and glimpses of proud old chateaux is a wonderful experience. Each of these bits and short stretches of woods are highly tended and yield fuel much needed, since coal is costly and they produce excellent lumber also.

They have an interesting system of growing sprout woods under an open forest of older trees. At each felling of the sprout wood a few young trees are saved to grow into big ones. The method is admirable for their purpose and combines growing timber and small products, such as mine props and fuel, at the same time.



A WELL TENDED 90 YEAR OLD BEECH FOREST NEAR SCHWERIN, GERMANY  
On left is Forstmeister Guth; on right, Dr. von Monroy, a former Cornell graduate student. This photo was taken by Professor Spring

France through which we sped made one think, not of New York, but of southern California.

Along the Mediterranean west of Marseilles one sees little of tree growth save rows of cypress to form a shelter from the strong sea winds. Soon, however, as one travels west toward Bordeaux, pines and hardwoods appear. Three-quarters of France is the home of broadleaf trees; the Pyrenees in the south and the Alps and Vosges in the east bear conifers. The climate is milder than ours and equally favorable for forest growing. There are many points of similarity in the distribution of woodlot and field and in the forest of the mountains that resemble our Catskills and Adirondacks.

France, Belgium, and Germany all give the traveller many pictures of perfectly kept woodlots. The Frenchman speaks of

It constitutes a very complete use of the land. It makes a delightful day's trip to go by train from Paris to Chantilly to see such a forest and also the old chateau.

Fontainebleau, the hunting park of French kings, is the second largest forest of France, and was visited on a day's trip. I think my pleasure was as great as the famous artists' who have painted so many scenes there, for the old oaks and beeches are superb in their grandeur of form. Even there, however, wise utilization is made of the timber and, outside the central portion, forestry is practiced.

IT IS an eye-opener to see the wonderful mountain forests of France, Germany, and Switzerland timber producers of high value, of great beauty, of recreational use, and everywhere within these forests one runs across interesting logging jobs, carefully carried out. These forests are highly protective, too, and remind one of the Belgian professor's remark, "The forests that are the best producers of wood are often the best in their protective value and vice versa." This fact was evident in the spruce and fir forests of the Basses-Vosges

in France, in the spruce of Saxony, and in the spruce-fir forests of Switzerland which I visited. Each country, under the impetus of fuel needs of long ago, has worked out various methods of growing wood and timber. These nations are woods-conscious, so to speak, and careful methods are a heritage.

Many agents often combine to bring results. In Mecklenburg I was both amused and interested in a rotation of crops, first pine then beech. How was it done? Man planted the pine, the wild boar rooted through the litter and surface soil preparing it for seed, the jays carried the seed, and as the head forester said, "dropped it because they're a talkative bird," and again man enters to thin the pine and the beech underneath it; finally the pine is cut and the beech matures. Again the beech is cut after it has enriched the soil and pine is planted as its successor.

In this region, too, beech and oak forests of beautiful, big timber are thinned and tended to maturity and then cut in a series of successive fellings that gradually open up the forest, permit young seedlings

to become established underneath, which finally replace the old trees that in ten to twenty years are all removed.

THE keynote of successful forestry in Europe has been a stabilized market, plenty of local permanent labor, and the idea of continuous crops of wood. The idea has laid hold on all classes of owners and has been fostered and furthered by wise legislation as it was needed.

Do not get the idea of great forest areas; some do exist but the flow of products is from small areas like our woodlots, well tended, and from which there is a continuous stream of products. In small state forests there is cutting and use in every part and the highest yields result.

The work is thorough and painstaking to attain the end desired, namely, make every available acre productive. Everywhere one sees little planted forests on otherwise waste land and also thrifty woodlands. In New York State we are in the early stages of development of our woodland and a journey in foreign woodlands gives one the picture that visions our own future.

## The Arnot Forest

By Ralph S. Hosmer

CORNELL has at last a real college forest. It consists of a tract of forest land of 1,850 acres, within 20 miles of Ithaca and less than an hour's ride by automobile from the campus over state roads. The acquisition of this area, by gift, in April 1927 marked the culmination of efforts that had been exerted for over a decade to secure such an addition to the physical equipment of the department of forestry. The handing over of the deed set a new milestone in the forest history of Cornell. The eighty acres of woodlots on the College Farm will continue to serve a number of useful purposes, as they have in the past, but what Cornell has needed was a tract of such character and size as to be truly representative of forest conditions. The Arnot Forest admirably fulfills just this need.

The Arnot Forest came to Cornell University as a gift from the heirs of the Matthias H. Arnot estate of Elmira, New York. It is situated near Swartwood, in the town of Cayuta, Schuyler County.



CLEARING AND BRIDGING THE MAIN ROAD IN THE ARNOT FOREST

This shows the tote road, abandoned 35 years ago, where the trail crosses Banfield Creek. This photo was taken by Professor J. N. Spaeth, who is conducting the research work in the forest

The best entrance point is little more than a mile, over a good county road, from a point midway on the new state highway that connects Cayuta and Van Etten. The forest is a compact block of land. It is drained by Jackson Creek, a tributary of Cayuta Creek, a stream that finds its way into the Susquehanna River.

Typical of the hill country in the south-central part of New York State, the Arnot Forest is a second growth hardwood stand, with some hemlock. Forty years or so ago the original forest on the tract was cut over by a lumberman named Rodbourne, who at one time conducted a considerable operation at Swartwood. Some of the

area was subsequently burned over. On this portion of the tract is a stand of aspen, or "popple"; but the greater part of the Arnot Forest is now made up of vigorous, healthy trees of the more valuable broad-leaf or hardwood species common to this region. The average age of the present stand is under forty years. There are some older trees, which may be logged

profitably in near future.

Eventually it is expected that the crop of timber that is now thriftily growing will produce a revenue when it is cut, to make way for the other forest crops that will follow in due course, under the program of continuous forest production that the department of forestry is already getting under way.

The value of the Arnot Forest to Cornell University is threefold. First, it provides an outdoor laboratory where can be carried on instruction in forestry of a type not heretofore possible in the vicinity of Ithaca. Secondly, it becomes a forest experiment station devoted to research

work on a variety of unsolved problems concerned with the development, growth, and yield of forests. And thirdly, it will, as the forest is brought under systematic forest management, be of ever increasing interest as a demonstration of what can be accomplished on the non-agricultural hill lands of Central New York through the practice of forestry.

THE Arnot Forest is under the care of the department of forestry, although the title to the land rests in Cornell University, not in the College of Agriculture. Professor C. H. Guise '14 has been designated manager of the Arnot Forest and as such has charge of its administrative organization. Through the generosity of Charles Lathrop Pack of Lakewood, New Jersey, a substantial beginning has been made toward a maintenance fund for the Arnot Forest. This is an essential need today for there are routine operating expenses that have to be met, with no revenue coming in. The department of forestry is entirely frank in stating that it would distinctly welcome unrestricted contributions to the maintenance fund, large or small. The rate at which the Arnot Forest can be developed necessarily depends on the working capital that is made available until the forest reaches an age when it can itself produce an income.

During the summer of 1927 and especially since the opening of the University this autumn, the Arnot Forest has begun to fulfill two of the three main functions

just enumerated. Through an adjustment of schedules, the senior class of students in professional forestry spent the entire day each Tuesday on the forest during the months of October and November. Silviculture, forest mensuration, and forest management were the subjects illustrated. And in connection with certain investigative work the seniors might have been seen on several of these Tuesdays busily engaged in felling and bucking up the trees marked for removal in some of the permanent sample plots.

The research work on the Arnot Forest is under the direct charge of the research professor in forestry, J. N. Spaeth '19. With a graduate student assistant he has laid out a series of sample plots in different parts of the forest, particularly designed to obtain over a considerable period of years extra data on the growth and yield of the trees on these carefully located areas. On the plots, usually one acre each in size, all the trees are numbered with metal tags and measured with precision as to height, diameter, and volume. Recurrent measurements at stated intervals, usually every five years, will give data that has never before been secured for the important forest trees of this region. Indispensable for use on the Arnot Forest, it is confidently to be expected that the information secured from these and other investigations on the forest will be of practical value to foresters in other localities where the forest is of the same general character.

Research work on the Arnot Forest will not, however, be limited to silvicultural studies alone. This autumn has seen pathologists, entomologists, and biologists all actively collecting, each in his own way, material that when worked up will throw light on the complex community of life that constitutes a growing forest.

The spring months of 1928 will doubtless see research work of still another sort inaugurated on the Arnot Forest, the scientific study of some of the more fundamental problems relating to forest soils. By then it may be expected that the appointee to the Charles Lathrop Pack research professorship of forest soils will be at Ithaca. The Arnot Forest offers unusual opportunities for such investigations.

It follows almost without saying that when research work on the Arnot Forest really gets under way the opportunities there afforded will serve as a magnet to draw to Cornell graduate students interested in the sciences that are most directly concerned with the forest. This is another value that the tract has to the University. But more important, it helps further to round out what has long been one of the characteristic features of this institution, that it is a center for research.

From every standpoint the acquisition of the Arnot Forest is to be regarded as an important addition to the physical equipment of Cornell University and, in that it is administered by one of its departments, as a source of added strength to the New York State College of Agriculture.

## The First Summer at Camp Cornell

By J. D. Pond

SITUATED as it is, in the heart of the Adirondacks, surrounded by a verdant background of spicy balsam and balmy spruce, there is small wonder that the new camp of the forestry students is acclaimed by seniors and faculty alike to be the best there is. As this year's senior class were the novitiates at the camp, they can well feel proud of the new building, with its remarkable site, so near to the living forest and an actual part of the woods. Can one but appreciate that sought-for solitude and the nearness to nature which is priceless, then can he rejoice with the foresters in the acquisition of this new home. To bring a closer realization of the joys attendant upon staying at the new Camp Cornell, it seems best to give a chronological account of some of the incidents which went before the actual occupation of the camp, as well as of the happenings after settlement.

The meeting of the senior foresters was scheduled for nine o'clock on a Wednesday morning, August 24, if I remember correctly. Tuesday night saw the forerunners of the crowd gather in the Hotel Altamont at Tupper Lake. Some arrived by railroad with an assortment of bed rolls,

dunnage sacks, suitcases, typewriters, portable "vics," dogs, and what-have-you. Others rolled in with assorted Fords, variously adorned with aforementioned *impedimenta*. About twenty gathered at the hotel, where life was made miserable for the desk clerks and attendants with a continual rattle and clatter and to-do. Two of last year's seniors decided to come with the present class, which in some ways was a good thing for us, but no one would claim that Jim Estes' dog was one of those benefits. He made dolorous and other sounds upon being locked up in the garage for the night, adding little to the peace of the others.

The fellows proceeded to look over Tupper Lake, finding an acquaintance at the hotel soda bar, who helped the boys during their stay at the lake to find ways and company with which to pass many an otherwise dull evening. Meanwhile the boys found that Canada was not so far away and that one could have a fine time at Tupper, too, even if he did come within a year or so of robbing the cradle. However, we found that the age limit had been lowered at Tupper Lake.

Bright and early the next morning we found Professor S. N. "Sammy" Spring waiting to receive our good mornings and our \$55. Then everyone disappeared, or so it seemed to Froggy Pond and Van Desforges, who made at least one vain trip to the junction and looked into all of the drug stores and beauty parlors for the vanished company before the jovial yard foreman at the Oval Wooden Dish Company plant told us where the boys had gone. They were putting up the temporary camp behind the plant, where the next week was to be spent.

That was a wonderful place to stay. No wonder they had a federal sanitarium at Tupper Lake. They would need two if there were more places like that. The alder swamp was nice and "goeey" and damp, and the grass was so high and wet—well, we finally had the tents pitched all over the place.

Able assistance by Professor A. B. "Reck" Recknagel and truck driver Si Pringle helped get cots and springs and pillows (?) dealt out. The boys and faculty ate nearby in the cafeteria of the O. W. D. Company, where we were allowed a limit of one dollar a day, and who-



ever ate over a dollar had a bigger capacity than Jim Estes. After spending that day in pitching camp, the fellows began to learn the various depths of the mudholes on the road to camp, and also any short trips to the city of Tupper Lake. The villagers were a bit aroused over an impromptu football game with Matty Mattison's straw lid subbing for the pig-skin. After that went the way of all straws, the boys, now 27 in number, helped raise the profits in the local movie theatre and called it a day.

**W**ORK and study followed in rapid succession after an informal camp meeting in the morning. Andy Sharp was elected the president of the camp, with Chuck Abel and Froggy Pond as the remaining members of the Camp Council. Van Desforges was unanimously chosen as the camp chronicler of events. After these events the camp moved *en masse*—with the exception of Winnie Parker, who was left as custodian—on the road to Mount Morris. The trip was auspicious, with a fine clear day. The climb up the mountain was two miles or so, with a fine view of Big and Little Tupper Lakes, Racquette Pond, and the meanderings of the Racquette River in a fine panorama. From the fire lookout tower the wide flung ranges of the Adirondacks were in full view. They were holding a fine regatta on Big Tupper Lake while we were on the mountain, and many were the guesses as to whether the race was in canoes or in motorboats, everything was dwarfed so by the height and distance. The trip was made for the purpose of silvicultural study on spruce and cutover lands. On the way up, we visited the site of the old Cornell forestry camp of 1920 to 1922, which was preferable to the location of our tents at Tupper. However the return trip to the lake shook such longings from our minds. There we took many pictures of the races and of such scenes on shore as caught our interest. Davy Davenport in particular was enraptured with many of the race on shore.

Camp that night was sleep and lots of it, for the next day augured ill for such hard sleepers as Jack Caldwell and Johnny Doris. At five in the morning the tocsin rang and the various tents sounded off as Sammy called their numbers. With Reck in charge, we moved to the railroad station at Tupper Lake Junction, sometimes termed Faust; but, as Petey Gillette put it, that certainly was no fast town.

With much griping the boys mounted the rattler for points north. Of course we thought the faculty would pay the fares but this was an outside trip and they didn't. Some of the boys slept so hard that the conductor was too kind hearted to wake them. Trains run that early because of the fire regulations which keep all coal and woodburning engines out of the Adirondack Preserve between the hours of eight in the morning and eight at night. At MacDonald, a big town of two buildings, we detrained and hopped a log train

going west. We headed uphill, pulled by an oilburning engine, into the tract formerly known as the William Rockefeller tract, now being worked by the O. W. D. Company for hardwood logs and pulpwood.

It was a cold and frosty morning for a five mile ride on a flat car. After that we limbered up with a walk of a mile or so to the cutting operations, where we watched the trees felled, bucked up, snaked to the "trail slide," which is a wooden trough in which a trail of six to ten logs is skidded down the mountain to be piled beside a spur of the railroad. After nearly starving, the gang went to number 4 camp where Con Buckley was camp boss. Here the crew split, one half remained there and the other half went cross country to number 3 camp. This was an old log hut, with sleeping quarters for the men upstairs and kitchen and mess hall down. There we had a good feed, with plenty to eat. Van Desforges carried off all honors with four pieces of pie. The number 4 camp was of the semi-portable type, with separate bunkhouses and mess hall. The men were a bit silent, since logging camp regulations enforce silence at all meals, but answered damfool questions with good nature and without malice.

After watching and timing some log loading by a gasoline log loader which was carried by the flat cars and transferred the logs from log deck to flat cars, the gang piled onto a train of loaded cars for the return to MacDonald. Except for Winnie Parker nearly losing a leg and some uncomfortable spirits aroused by the shifting of the logs and seeming lack of caution displayed by the engineer who ran over the sparingly spiked rails with apparently reckless speed, the trip down was an exhilarating experience, especially on the place where the cowcatcher should be, but cows are not plethoric in that region, hence the lack of a pilot.

At MacDonald there was a dreary wait, somewhat enlivened by Fossil Powell and Claude Heit getting religion from a lost salvation army man who was clever with

an accordion at least, and very earnest besides. Poker was essayed by some during the wait, after which the store was raided and found to sell everything from victrolas to axes.

The passengers on the train were somewhat alarmed at our antics, but soon saw we were harmless. A few of the penniless brethren rode on the platform and had a free but rather sooty ride. No one but the doughty John Doris was equal to having a date that night.

The next day was consumed in a trip through the plant of the O. W. D. Company, who throughout our stay were most congenial and friendly hosts.

**T**HAT night was all-Cornell night at a dance at the lake pavilion. As only a couple of girls were brought by foresters, cutting was at once promoted, much to the disgust of local talent, who were in the dust from the start; but no hard feelings resulted, much to the disappointment of Len Hall and Bill Jordan.

The next day, being Sunday and a day of rest, saw the gang doing a little washing, card-playing, sleeping, and running around. A few had dates which were not restful, as one has to do all of the entertaining up there.

Monday saw us on an eight mile drive to the Piercefield Paper Company plant, where we learned the mysteries of how sulphite pulp and bond paper are made. We managed to go through the plant without any one falling into the beater, though Hi Godfrey did get lost in the cutting room, and we thought they might have cut off his head. Our first part of the inspection was a bit hurried, due to the haste of the officials to get us through the mill since they judged us to be as full of antics as a group of foresters from another college who had recently inspected the plant. However, with the aid of Glenn Taft, Cornell E. E. '25, we had an enjoyable tour.

The next day was moving day, and what a bustle and rush occurred. Finally, with the truck loaded with the beds, springs,



BUNK HOUSES AND MESS SHACK AT THE NEW CAMP

This view, taken near the swimming hole, shows the camp at Newcomb which was presented to the Cornell Foresters last spring by the Finch, Pruyn, and Company of Glens Falls, New York.

tents, and other paraphernalia going ahead, the gang started. Matty Mattison set a record for that and the ensuing day when he had 12 flats in 24 hours. Matty and his Essex, Jo Ward Williams with his "Mabel" (Ford), Carl Crane and his "Grey Ghost" (also Ford), Winnie Parker and his "Devilish" Durant, Johnny Doris and "Chevvy," Nick Carter and his "Bathing Beauty" (Ford), and Pooch Ericson with his "Sussana" (Ford) made up the procession. All went well except for an occasional flat until we reached the new camp, 30 miles away. It wasn't exactly a trip with "Winchester 20 miles away," but all felt exultant at the prospect of a change from the soggy surroundings of the old site. With the exception that the absent-mindedness of a mechanic of the Palace Garage in Tupper Lake failed to properly reassemble the oil pump of the Durant and caused the loss of the oil and consequent burning of a bearing, the trip was fine. But this occurred near the camp, after the absorption in melody of the trio had caused Froggy to drive right past the shouting group at camp, and was remedied within a week.

**T**HE new camp, suitably christened at a visit by

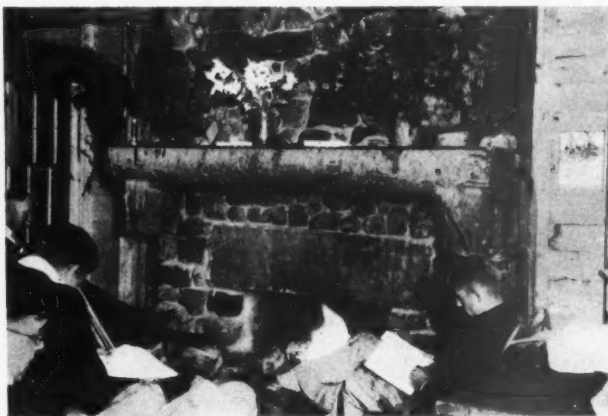
President Farrand prior to our arrival, was all that we hoped for and more. Situated on the state highway about halfway between Newcomb in Essex County and Long Lake in Hamilton County, close to a small stream whose music lulled us to sleep at night, blanketed in a thick stand of spruce and balsam, this was indeed an ideal location.

The new building, erected for us by the Finch, Pruyn, and Company of Glens Falls on their own land and given to us without restriction by them, was well equipped. The outside is covered with a gleaming coat of soft yellow paint with white sashes. The building is about forty feet long east and west and about twenty or more feet wide north and south. It contains a large living, eating, and study room combined, with a huge fireplace facing the south door. On the west end is the cook's room, which Dean Rockwell, noted food savant, so amply filled. Adjoining is the kitchen, well equipped with running water, range, and implements for preparing the food. Outside is a wash stand with running cold water only available. This was later roofed with a tarpaulin to protect the cookees in unfavorable weather, of which we had a couple of days.

The fireplace, with its massive hewn yellow birch mantel, which was so carefully picked out, worked over, and put in place by Steve Lamos, caretaker of the Finch,

Pruyn, and Company land, was the center of the group every day. Two long tables, first for eating and then, after the meal, for study, with long benches, book shelves, and two small tables besides Sammy's and Professor Cedric "Ced" Guise's lounge chairs among other camp chairs, made up the remaining furniture.

The tents were pitched on the day we arrived on three sides of a quadrangle with the open side towards the road. The exclusiveness and privacy of the camp were capitalized by the sketchy attire worn by the foresters during the warm parts of the day. The camp was almost at



FORESTERS IN THEIR AUTUMNAL CAMP

The fireplace was always the center of a group. This time we see (left to right) Professor "Sammy" Spring, "Froggy" Pond, "Si" Pringle, and "Len" Hall. This is one of Carl Crane's photos

once adorned by a 37 foot tamarack flag-pole, garnered by Reck, Rudy, and Yusk. The front of the "shack", as it was termed, was decorated with a section of an old circular saw from John Anderson's famed sawmill, which was used as the gong for announcing "chow" and other less interesting meetings.

Study and real work began now, with the gang divided into two groups. The first group was put at work running a traverse around about 460 acres of timber on which a timber cruise, estimate, and tally were made, and afterwards formed the location of a study of logging engineering in laying out skidding and tote roads. The other group was assigned to study silviculture, including reproduction and seedling counts, soil analyses, type studies, and improvement thinnings. The former group worked under Ced, while the latter worked under Sammy, whose inclination to find out the what and why of the soil provoked many a sore back and blistered palm.

The timber cruising gang had seven days in which to complete the cruise and finish their stand and stock tables. The silviculture group had the same time, Sundays eliminated for both crews, after which they changed places with the other bunch. The cruise was run off by each party of four men cruising the area on a ten per cent estimate, after which a topographic and type map was made.

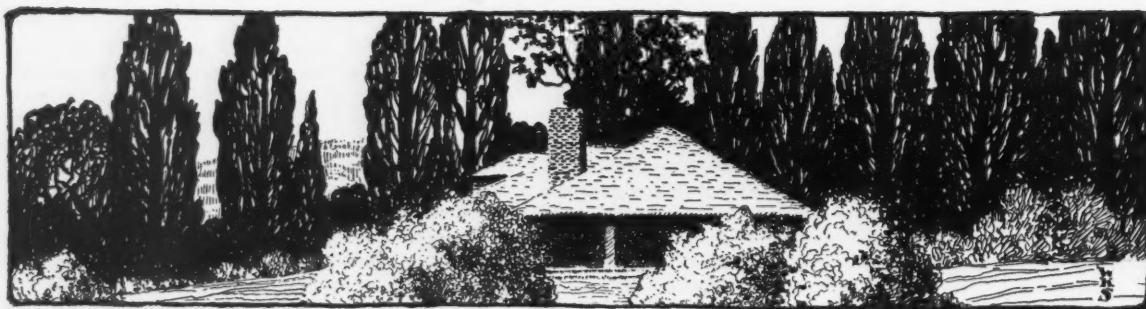
**T**HE regular program for the day was supposedly to rise at 6:15 in the morning, breakfast at 6:45, and be in the field by 7:30. The men put up their own lunches of sandwiches of various kinds, eggs, pickles, and fruit. The eggs were soon cast out, usually at some unsuspecting member of the party, as their freshness came to be doubted. Return to camp was about five in the afternoon. Supper was at six, followed by relaxation or exercise as one wished until eight, when study call sounded. Then the silviculture men worked on their reports, the mensuration group worked on maps, or on the utilization

reports of the trips made in the first week. Outside of those, reading, playing Jim Estes' and Joe Moody's portable vies for the amusement or enagement of those nearby, bridge, poker, and listening to Matty Mattison tell some of his inimitable stories of hunting, fishing, or Paul Bunyan, formed our recreation during the remainder of camp, except for sundry sorties to Long Lake or Newcomb for the occasional dances or parties.

The silviculture group furnished one of the biggest bits of entertainment when one of the parties succeeded in getting lost. They wandered off, seeking a short cut back to the road, and at dark found themselves in a deep, muddy, and exceedingly wet beaver swamp. After pattering around all evening in the pouring rain, and using all of their matches for cigarettes, they acknowledged themselves lost. Chuck Abel walked along, adding to their enjoyment with the occasional announcement of, "Here I am with these calipers." Davvy Davenport, Van Desforges, and Andy Sharp had less to say. Due to the vigor and accumen of Matty Mattison and Stan Yusk, the party finally returned to camp just as a general searching party was being formed.

The general program of camp went on until the end of each party's shift, when Reck gave us some more work. We went up near the Tahawus post office ("Lower Works"), where we did some improvement and release cutting in sample plots which the faculty had measured out for us. This was more appealing to some, except Bill Jordan when his canteen was reduced in capacity by one half when a huge beech was dropped on the canteen where it lay on a stump.

**T**HE trip up Mount Marcy came on the last week end in camp when all but five of the boys piled into flivvers, truck, and so forth, and started for the Tahawus iron mines. We saw some grand scenery, including (Continued on page 118)



## Through Our Wide Windows

### Community Forests

THE idea of community forests is spreading over the country. The ever increasing need for wood, combined with an abundance of non-tax-producing land owned by many townships, counties, and school districts, has provided the opportunity and means for their development. Watershed protection, playgrounds, game refuges, timber preserves, and land holding are the objects of these various community forests.

When waste and idle land can be reclaimed and reforested at small cost, especially under the Conservation Law which provides trees for these forests, there is a definite opportunity for more localities to take up this activity. The return on the investment from these reforested areas is something for which each community should plan. Only with an advance in the plantings by some such self-perpetuating corporation as a county, town, or village can proper care be administered so that this investment is not only an aid to the country in its timber needs but also a definite money returning proposition for its owner.

### Insect Pests Got an Eye-full

MANY of our readers will remember an article in the October, 1927, number of THE COUNTRYMAN by Maurice W. Nixon, entitled "An Eye-full for Insect Pests," in which the author discusses various means by which lights and electric current are being utilized experimentally in the control of injurious insects. His article was written too early in the season for results of the first year's work to be available. Since that time, however, Professor P. J. Parrott of the State Experiment Station at Geneva, under whose supervision the work is progressing, has published definite preliminary results in a little bulletin, entitled "Progress Report on Light Traps for Insect Control," published at Grand Central Terminal in New York City by the co-operation of the Empire State Gas and Electric Association. Professor Parrott emphasizes the fact that the results are based on only a single year's work and are inconclusive in many respects.

In experiments with light traps in orchards, about sixty-five thousand insects were caught. "Not more than three or four per cent of the season's catch of all insects were distinctly beneficial, thus leaving at least ninety-five or ninety-six per cent that were either harmful or of almost no economic importance either way."

Another series of tests was designed expressly to investigate the effectiveness of light traps in controlling leaf-rollers, especially the fruit-tree leaf-roller, "since it is a difficult pest to combat and there is need for safer and more efficient control measures than now prevails." Although many conditions unfavorable to this experiment were encountered, "of the total number of insects captured, amounting to 4062 specimens, nearly eleven per cent were leaf-rollers."

Light traps in apple cold storages, designed to control the codling moth, caught almost a thousand insects, nearly sixty-seven per cent of which were injurious, 55 per cent being codling moths. Furthermore, "at the conclusion of the experiments there was no evidence of the presence of moths in any of the buildings as described, but since the construction of the houses was such that some of the insects could make their escape out-of-doors, there is of course some doubt as to whether freedom of the cold storage rooms from the insects following the tests was wholly or only in part due to the light traps."

Wire screen insect electrocutors, placed in stables and often equipped with light bulbs of different colors, seemed particularly effective in controlling stable flies, one trap catching "approximately 100,000 flies and many moths, beetles, parasites, and other insects" in about sixty days. "In favorable weather the number of flies caught by the device per day sometimes exceeded 2,500 individuals."

With regard to color preference of insects, "as a general rule the insects used in the experiments were negatively phototropic where colors at the red end of the visible spectrum were used, . . . their response was more positive at the violet end, and . . . where a free choice of all colors was allowed, the light yellow, the very light blue-green or daylight, and the red-purple and blue-purple filters proved the more attractive."

### Changes in the Staff

THE COUNTRYMAN is pleased to announce the election to its editorial staff of J. B. Smith '31 of Denver, Colorado, as an associate editor and to its business staff of Miss A. K. Mone '30 of Ithaca, A. B. Nichols '31 of Niagara Falls, D. M. Roy '30 of Branchville, New Jersey, and S. E. Steele '31 of North Andover, Massachusetts, as associate managers. F. W. Ruzicka '29 of Chatham, New Jersey, has resigned from the editorial staff.

### Two Books for Countrymen

*Household Carpentry*, by L. M. Roehl. (Practical Crafts Series.) The MacMillan Company, New York. \$1.50. This is a practical manual for home use. Assistant Professor Roehl of the department of rural engineering at the College of Agriculture discusses and illustrates every useful subject from the care of tools to the making of household furniture, such as shelves and bookcases.

*Making Your Own Market*, by Russel Lord and Thomas Delohery. The MacMillan Company, New York. \$1.25. The book is a vivid and useful collection of the marketing experiences of 70 persons who had written them for *Farm and Fireside*, of which publication Lord and Delohery are associate editors. The senior author, "Rus" Lord '19, was editor-in-chief of THE COUNTRYMAN during his senior year at Cornell.

THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN wishes to do four things: publish interesting alumni notes, furnish campus news, present the latest agricultural information, and stimulate boys and girls to seek the aid of their State Colleges in order that they may lead fuller and finer lives.



## 4-H Forestry Club Work in New York State

By J. A. Cope

**F**ORESTRY is the most recent addition to the College's program of work for the 16,000 boys and girls enrolled throughout the State in the 4-H organizations. It is a subject that naturally has a special appeal to boys and girls because it takes them outdoors and brings them in contact with the forest. It provides a means of combining with the study of our native trees many worthwhile activities in camping, cooking, and woodcraft.

A four-year program in forestry has been prepared and is available for the boys and girls. Considerable time and thought have been given to the projects for the different years so that the boys and girls may go by natural steps from one year to the next, each year's work advancing them a little further along the road to a thoroughgoing, practical knowledge of the forests of the State and of the means of conserving them under wise use.

**S**INCE there is such a large and continually increasing area of abandoned farm land, it seemed advisable to emphasize the need of tree planting in the first year of the forestry work. To qualify in the first year's work, therefore, the 4-H boy or girl must plant 1,000 forest trees in a compact group. For practical purposes this means that he will cover one acre of land with forest trees.

1926 was the first year that a definite effort was made to interest boys and girls in taking up the first year's work in tree planting. The interest of the sportsmen of the State was enlisted through their State organization, the Fish, Game, and Forest League, to assist the county club leaders in making a start in tree planting. A resolution was passed at the annual meeting of the league in December, 1925, encouraging local rod and gun clubs to offer prizes to outstanding achievements in tree planting to boys and girls in their community. As a result of the impetus given by the clubs, 102 4-H tree planters were enrolled in ten counties and 92,000 trees were set out. Over two hundred dollars was offered in prizes by the local clubs to outstanding tree planters.

In 1927 further impetus to the tree planting work was given through the generous offer of the Conservation Department to furnish 1,000 free trees to every boy or girl enrolled in the tree planting work under the county club leaders. When the last trees were planted this spring, it was found that there were 500 boys and 48 girls who had planted 1,000 trees each. This represents five times the number planted the first year.

An outline for tree planting demonstration teams was prepared and forwarded to all of the county club leaders in the spring.

ing was spent very profitably in looking over the splendid plantations of all ages found there. Mr. Drummond himself was on hand and personally conducted the group through his plantations. I don't think the boys and girls will ever forget the fun of getting temporarily lost in the 30 acre forest of 12 years old white pine. Fortunately, the voice carried farther than the sight in that dense forest and, by long and lusty shouts, the whole group was finally extricated. They weren't covered with hay seeds, but there were plenty of pine needles in evidence. After a basket

lunch the forest ceremonial was staged, which emphasized the importance of the forest in our present day civilization and brought out the part the tree planters had played in bringing about new forests.

Similar field days were held at the Great Bear Farms in Oswego County and at Letchworth Park in Wyoming County. In all three field days the boys and girls got a taste of the recreational side of forestry by coming a day earlier and camping overnight among the growing trees.

**H**AVING planted their 1,000 trees, the boys and girls are now ready to continue in the second year's work which is called "Forest Appreciation."

In this year's work the boys and girls are to become thoroughly acquainted with our native forest trees. This knowledge will be presented to them through field trips with a forester from the College supplemented by an illustrated bulletin which gives a detailed description of the 50 commoner trees of the State. As an evidence of the year's work, each boy and girl will be required to make a collection of the leaf, twig, and fruit of at least 15 trees. These collections will be sent to the forestry department at Cornell for inspection and approval. Upon their return to the sender they will become available for exhibit purposes at county fairs and at the State Fair. Arrangements have already been made with the Empire State Forest Products Association to offer prizes for outstanding exhibits in this second year's work. The exhibitor at the State Fair will also (Continued on page 118)

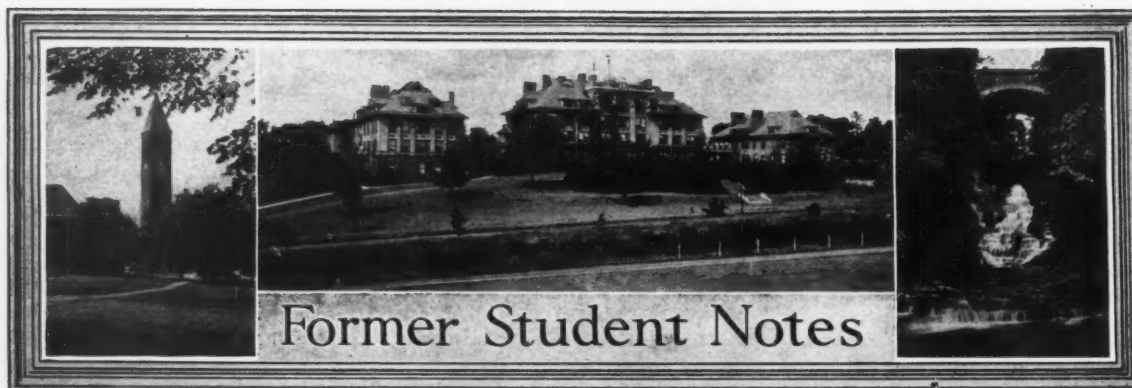


THEY WON FIRST PRIZE ON THEIR FIRST ATTEMPT

Fayette and Harold Sherman, 4-H club boys from Otsego County, showed how to plant forest trees in competition against seventeen other boys demonstration teams at the State Fair. Even though they are the first 4-H team to stage such a demonstration at the State Fair, they won first prize

As a result, tree planting teams competed in several counties with teams in other projects. In Otsego and Ontario Counties these tree planting teams were able to win out over the competitors at the county fairs and thus were entitled to represent their county at the State Fair at Syracuse in September. In competition with 19 other demonstration teams, in various lines of farm activities, the tree planting demonstration team from Otsego was awarded first place. This will mean that these two boys will go to the Eastern States' Exposition at Springfield next year.

It was felt that some special recognition should be given to the boys and girls who had worked so earnestly in the tree planting. Three achievement days were therefore arranged in the early fall, especially for forestry club members. The first of these achievement days was held at the plantations of C. G. Drummond in Delaware County and almost one hundred boys were present at this field day. The morn-



## Cornell Foresters in the Timber

**A**S THIS is the forestry issue, we have collected all the notes about foresters that we could find. They are all here together. We wish we had more of them. If you know any notes about foresters or any ag or domecon graduates, please let us have them.

E. K. Ach '26 is now with the Canadian International Paper Company of Ottawa, Canada. He is at present working on a cruise and survey of an eight thousand square mile tract.

H. B. Bosworth M.F. '22 traveled in Mexico during the past summer. "Boz" has charge of the outdoors activities at the Los Alamos Ranch School, New Mexico.

On August 14 Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Brown announced the birth of a son, Robert Murray. It has probably been mentioned before that Brown is now teaching forest mensuration in the Lake States Forest Experiment Station. Randolph was a member of the class of '20.

Tom Colby '23 has recently taken up aviation as a side line. In the recent trans-continental air derby, Tom rode as a passenger with C. W. Myers of Detroit, and his plane won the class B flight. Many of you may have seen Tom's face in the Pathe News several weeks ago.

Two of our doughty foresters, "Dick" Connor '28 and "Larry" Stotz '28, after working for six months in the Forest Service, were "on location" with the Finch, Pruyn, and Company. They were engaged in timber cruising and estimating on Santanoni Mountain in Essex County, where they expected to finish about the first of December.

Mr. and Mrs. John Curry announce the birth of a third youngster on October 3, 1927. John was a member of the class of 1924.

Miss Katherine Sandwick and James Elwood Davis '24 were married on October 22, at Candor. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander N. Ross, Mr. Ross being a classmate of Mr. Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Davis spent the following week in the Adirondack Mountains.

Mrs. Davis, who has been a secretary in the botany department for the past three years is a graduate of Deerfield-Shields School at Highland Park, Illinois. Mr. Davis was for one year assistant in the forestry department. He received his



**FOREST SERVICE EMBLEM**  
This Badge is at Present Being Worn by many Graduates of the Department of Forestry

master's degree in 1926. This year he accepted a position as first county forester in Chautauqua County.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis will reside in Jamestown after December 1.

Bernard Frank, '25, after spending a year in graduate study at Cornell, accepted a position in the United States Forest Service last October. He is working along economic lines.

George B. Gordon, '20, was married to Miss Marian Crandall of New York City, May 4, 1927.

P. A. Herbert, '17 is working on land conservation surveys for the Conservation Department of Michigan.

Harold E. Irish, '16 was married to Miss Ruth Donaldson of Washington, D. C. on May 28.

J. H. Lay '18 has moved from Reed City, Michigan to Orrville, Ohio.

K. G. MacDonald, '23, wrote in last June to let us know that he is with the Western Electric Company, and located at 638 Lee Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia. "Ken" is now supervisor of the southern district of sales instruction department of the Western Electric Company.

A card was recently received from F. B. MacKenzie, '26. "Mac" is now with the Fox Film Concern, and is apparently traveling far and wide. He is at the present time in Ireland.

W. B. Mac Millan M. F. '25 is working in the Indian Forest Service on the Klamath Agency, Oregon. He attended the recent Pacific Logging Congress.

William Y. Naill, '27, in a letter that reached us last summer, casually mentioned his wife, and upon investigation it seems that Naill was married last year prior to graduation. It is with regret that we are unable to give the name of his wife, but perhaps this can be stated later.

Francis M. Porch, '25, was married on September 24 to Miss Marian H. Hunton of Germantown, Philadelphia.

Homer Seymour Pringle, '26, and Miss Frances L. Vaughn of Hudson Falls were married, September 27. They will live at 321 Dryden Road, Ithaca, N. Y.

Alex M. Ross, '24, was married to Miss Grace C. Rodee of Canton, New York, July 1, 1927.

H. F. Tilson, '17, is the third Cornell Forester to have accepted positions with the Indian Service since last spring. "Tex" is now on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, at McNary, Arizona.

R. M. Volkert, '20, has given up his position with the Redwood people and has gone into business for himself in Cincinnati. He is selling Redwoods and Pacific Coast Products, being associated with the Cincinnati Floor Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. First news of this was conveyed by K. A. Mayer, '20. "Kurt" is engaged in the bond business in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Wakely '24, announce the arrival of Patricia Ann on September 16, 1927.

John Weir, '27, is now with the Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Company, at Flamand, P. Q., Canada. Johnny writes at length in a very interesting way about many experiences in the northern countries, and it is only lack of space which prevents these being set forth herewith.



'91

Jared Van Wagenen, Jr. is a farmer, lecturer, and writer. He recently wrote *The Golden Age of Homespun*. This bulletin tells of the hardships which our forefathers endured to make a living and life upon the land. This bulletin is Agricultural Bulletin of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets. His address is Lawyerville, New York.

'98

James Edgar Higgins, has been appointed agronomist in charge of agricultural work, under Government of the Panama Canal. His address is P. O. Box 383, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.

'99

At the Rutgers commencement Henry W. Jeffers, president of the Walker-Gordon Farms, of Plainsboro, New Jersey, received the honorary degree of A.M.

'04

M. C. C. van Löben Sels is farming at Vorden, California. He married Helen Ellsworth, Special '02-04. They have seven children, Helen, Lucy Lois, Maurits, Peter, Adèle, Carel, and William. He says that since graduation he has been "trying to keep the little old canoe right side up and headed in the proper direction."

'05

Carol (Charles) Aronovici is city planner and also lecturer on city planning and community problems for the University of California, at Berkeley. His address is 1616 La Vereda. He married Florence Parsons '05. They have two boys, Carol Parsons, 20, and Vladimir Stanwood, 16. Since graduation, he has been doing social work, housing, and city planning. He has also written several books and a couple of score of reports, pamphlets, etc. on community problems. He is at present editing *The Community Builder*, a city planning publication.

B. P. Kirkland is now a professor at the University of Washington.

'06

C. F. Shaw writes "B. H. Crocherson '08 was one of the very successful editors of the COUNTRYMAN and now is the highly successful director of Agricultural Extension (including County Agents etc.) in California—covering a territory that would reach from the north line of Connecticut to the south of South Carolina and the Appalachians to the sea. Walter Mulford '99—Forestry, C. M. Haring '05—Veterinary Science, J. Traum '06—Veterinary Science, J. W. Gilmore '98—Agronomy, and many others are here on the faculty of the University of California, Berkeley.

'07

Charles Stinchfield, Jr., is in the timber business in Detroit, Michigan. His address is 827 Penobscot Building. He is

married and has three children, Charles III, Robert Wickersham, and Diane Whitney.

Guy M. Wilcox is dairy farming at New Hartford, New York. After graduation, he managed a dairy farm for nine years for Bradley Fuller of Utica. He is managing his own dairy now. He is married and has seven children. His daughter, Eva, is now a freshman in home economics at Cornell. The other children are Robert, Willis, Stanley, Harold, Ralph, and George.

'08

W. H. Alderman is chief of the division of horticulture, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota. On an auto tour last year, he drove from St. Paul west to the Yellowstone, down to California, up to Oregon and Washington, back to California, east through the Coast States to Florida, and then north to New York and New England. He returned by way of Ohio and Illinois.

Clyde F. Fish, who was formerly with the National Chautauqua Bank, at Jamestown, New York, is now district agent of the Federal Land Bank with headquarters at Jamestown.

'09

Lee B. Cook is owner of the Highland Dairy in Warren, Ohio, doing retail and wholesale business in milk, cream, ice cream, and dairy products.

C. W. Newell writes "I am farming a 16-acre place, the main crop being asparagus which sells for from 50 to 60¢ a bunch in the local market. We also have a small squab plant of about 150 pairs of breeding birds and a poultry plant which we hope to develop to a profitable size." His address is Woodruff Farm, Huntington, New York.

Victor I. Saffro has recently been appointed director of Japanese beetle suppression in the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture, and is now located at this laboratory, which will soon be moved to Moorestown. Other Cornellians in this work are L. B. Smith '14, entomologist in charge; Benjamin R. Leach '15, turt insect investigations; and Harold C. Hallock '24, in charge of the beetle laboratory in Westbury, New York.

'10

F. H. Cochran is manager of a dairy plant at Stowe, Vermont. Last fall he was elected representative to the state legislature.

'11

A. L. Thompson, Earl Brown, '13, and F. E. Rogers, '14 are all associated in the Thompson Dairy at 2012 Eleventh St., N. W., Washington, D. C. This is the third largest dairy in the Capitol City.

'12

Philip Edward Smith goes this year from Stanford to Columbia as professor of anatomy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith of Sherburne, N. Y. announce the birth of a daughter, Charlotte Anne, May 13, 1927.

'13

Barrett L. Crandall is advertising manager of the Elgin Corporation, at 501 Fifth Avenue, New York, manufacturers and sellers of street and catch-basin cleaning machines. He writes that it is his job to keep a flock of salesmen on their toes to endeavor to persuade cities all over the world to be cleaner and stay cleaner, and that he would be glad to hear from any Cornell men holding city offices who may be interested in his equipment.

The first American to accomplish the scaling of Kibo, highest peak of Kilimanjaro, African mountain, is a Cornellian, Leonard W. Kephart, of Takoma Park, Md. The climb was completed on August 30, while Kephart was in Africa on a search for new grasses for the United States Department of Agriculture. Kephart and his companion, R. L. Piemeisel, required four days to climb the volcanic peak, which rises 19,729 feet above sea level in what was formerly German East Africa. The return to Merangu was made in two days. The climb was not entirely without scientific reward. Mr. Kephart discovered three new varieties of clover on the four-day expedition, and he collected a number of specimens of other plants.

O. M. Smith is farming and teaching high school agriculture at Wolcott, New York.

'14

Theodore D. Crippen is acting manager of the Automotive Branch office at Pittsburgh of the Vacuum Oil Company. He lives at 220 Ridge Avenue, Ben Avon, Pennsylvania.

'15

W. P. Brodie has moved from Churchville to 221 Madison Street, Wellsville, New York. "Steve" is selling feed and grains for the Park & Pollard Company of Buffalo in their southern New York and northern Pennsylvania territory.

Floyd D. Dean has been sent to France to establish a plant for the Celastic Corporation, a Du Pont subsidiary.

Howard C. Jackson has been appointed head of the dairy department of the College of Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin to succeed Professor E. H. Farrington, retired. Jackson was formerly manager of the Cooperative Creamery at Grove City, Pennsylvania, and has worked in the dairy research laboratories of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

B. J. Koch writes "Still teaching Ag. at Alden High School and managing a dairy farm." His address is Alden, New York.

Christian F. de Neergaard is with the National City Bank of New York, and has been transferred to domestic service after twelve years of foreign service spent in Europe and the Orient. Mr. and Mrs. Neergaard have announced the birth on

August 24, of a second son, Robert Julius, They live at 88 Eighty-eighth Street, Brooklyn.

Charles H. Reader is living at 1365 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, New York.

'16

Charles W. Hanson now lives at 466 East Avenue, Sewaren, New Jersey. He is superintendent of the American Smelting and Refining Company at Maurer, New Jersey. He is married and has two children.

B. W. Kinne has resigned his position as advertising manager of the *American Agriculturist*, and is now assistant to the eastern sales manager for Chevrolet motors with headquarters at Tarrytown. "Birge's" territory extends from the Canadian line to a line east and west through New York City and between Oneonta, New York and Danbury, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Revere J. Moore have announced the birth of a daughter, Alline Lait, on April 3, at Shanghai, China.

Moore is connected with the Standard Oil Company of New York there.

J. L. Neff is representing the third generation of Neffs in the firm of F. L. Neff's Sons, Brooklyn, New York, makers of carbonated beverages. He writes, "Am still single (and, or) singular."

Harold E. Tenny is superintendent of Sylvan Orchards, Inc., near Wallkill, New York.

Dr. and Mrs. G. D. Ubel announce the birth of a son. Their address is Silver Creek, New York. Mrs. Ubel was formerly Miss Bessie Bush, '19.

Lacey H. Woodward is county agricultural agent in Wyoming County, New York.

'17

E. E. Conklin is in charge of the Chicago office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. At a meeting of the Iowa State Vegetable Growers' Association, held at Sioux City, Iowa, December 13 to 15, he spoke on Federal Inspection of Car-load Shipments.

Lyster M. Hetherington is principal of the high school at Fultonville, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. McDermott (Anne H. Morrow '17) have announced the birth of Thomas Charles, Jr., on June 1.

'18

Dr. Alfred E. Emerson has just returned from an extended trip abroad, during which he traveled from Tunisia to Lapland engaged in entomological research under a John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship, and was a delegate from the University of Pittsburgh to the Tenth International Congress of Zoology held at Budapest in September. He was accompanied by his wife and their two children. He is associate professor of zoology at Pittsburgh.

Clarence P. Hotson is taking advanced work in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at Harvard. Mr. and Mrs. Hotson have two daughters, Eleanor Hincley, aged four, and Grace Augusta, who is ten months old. They live at 23-B Shaler Lane, Cambridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Kirkland (Eleanor M. George '21) have announced the birth of a son, Richard Ide, on September 24 at Ithaca. They have three other children, two boys and a girl. Kirkland has for the past year been secretary of divisions of the Boys' Club Federation International, with headquarters at 3037 Grand Central Terminal Building, New York. They live at 3921 Locust Street, Long Island City, New York.

Amy E. Van Wagenen is director of the Home Management House and the Institute of Foods at Elmira College. Her address is 723 College Avenue, Elmira, New York.

'19

E. Elizabeth Allis has been appointed research assistant and secretary in the department of physiology in the Tulane

## The Test To Apply

ONE machine is more efficient than another when it is better adapted to its work, more economical to operate and maintain, and when it lasts longer.

It takes time and resources, long experience and the best engineering facilities to develop those qualities, because conditions in farming are seldom twice alike, and an efficient machine must do good work under both favorable and adverse conditions.

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4 sizes

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University of Louisiana Medical School. Her address is 1220 Lowerline Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

P. L. Dunn has moved from Hornell to Arkport, New York.

Bryan M. Eagle has been elected assistant vice-president of the American Southern Trust Company, of Little Rock, Arkansas. He is in charge of the investment department.

M. C. "Bob" Hammond is in charge of the Boy Scout Council at Norwich, New York.

'20

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Brown of Greene, N. Y. announce the birth of a second son, David Hammond, born Oct. 27. Mrs. Brown was Ruth Nye, Domecon '20 and was a member of The Countryman Board.

F. J. Oates went with the American Legion to Paris. The four weeks he was in Europe he visited Belgium, England, France, and Germany.

Jay W. Raplee is assistant marketing specialist, 230 Federal Building, Buffalo, New York.

Guy Rickard succeeded himself to office when he received the endorsement of both parties for superintendent of highways in Schoharie, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Witkop (Irene A. Zapf '21) have announced the birth of twin boys, John Charles, Jr., and George Theodore, on August 28. They live at 20 Delwood Road, Kenmore, New York.

'21

Mrs. Mariano C. Cardenas (H. Mildred Giesler '21) is busy taking care of her home and young son, Mariano, Jr., who was born last May, and is also doing some advertising work. She had charge of the Liberty Mills booth at the Home Exposition recently held in San Antonio. She lives at 214 North Nueces Street, San Antonio, Texas.

John L. Dickinson, Jr., is field organization manager of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, a farmers' cooperative organization dealing in the purchase of supplies, particularly feeds, fertilizers, and seeds. His address is 122 Chestnut Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

'22

Roland W. Bartlett is with the Dairy-men's Cooperative Sales Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Roger B. Corbett married Miss Faith L. Rogers on November 24, at Providence, Rhode Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Stratton announce the birth of Charles Lewis on August 29. Charlie had an eight pound start on life. Mrs. Stratton was formerly Anne Jackson '24. Their address is R. F. D., Oxford, New York. Lewis writes, "Have also tested my herd of Holsteins losing a total of 34 out of 49 head. Have now a new bunch with 14 pure-breds and 10 grades, all accredited. Also have 14 head of young stock which just passed the 2nd test."

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel A. Talmage announce the birth of Jane Terrell Talmage on November 21.

'23

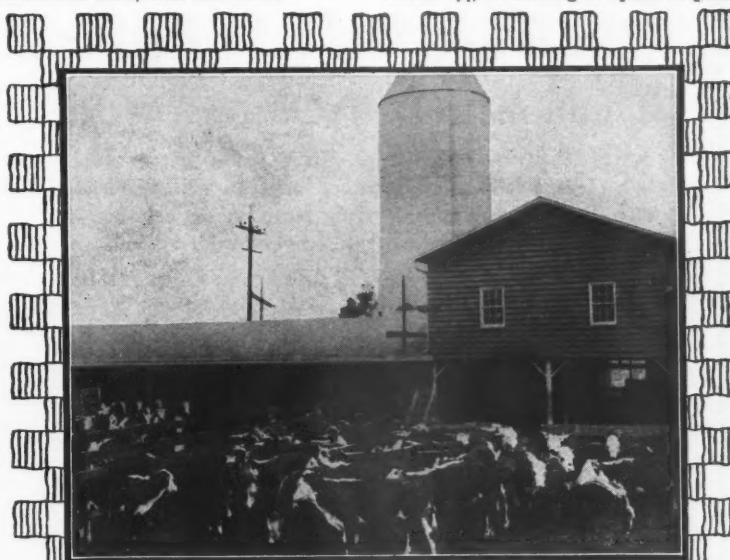
George B. Bronson married Miss Ethel M. Parker on May 26, at Greenfield, Massachusetts.

Sydney S. Brooke is still a salesman with the United Plumbers Supply Company of New York. He lives at 1167 Colgate Avenue, New York, and writes that Edgar M. Heymans '26, who is married and has one child, lives next door.

W. H. Childs, as a chemist, is now in charge of a sugar factory of S. Damson & Company, Ltd., in Berbice, British Guiana, South America. He was married on June 29, 1927, at Greeley, Colorado, to Miss Esther E. Waldhauser.

Mildred Colton married George B. Sluper on October 11. Their address is Sherburne, New York.

Edwin A. Gauntt is county agent for Hunterdon County, New Jersey. His business address is the Court House, Flemington. He writes that Bill Gauntt, Cornell '44, is learning to speak English.



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is unexcelled as the protein basis of the dairy ration which is intended to produce milk in large quantities. Why? Because it is made from corn. Because it contains over 40% of protein of good quality, nearly all of which is digestible; and more than 80% total digestible nutrients.

If you're an undergraduate the condition of the milk market will mean more to you a year or four years hence. But if you're an alumnus, with your own milking herd, it means a great deal now.

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IN  
EVERY LIVE DEALER'S STOCK  
AND  
EVERY GOOD DAIRY RATION



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Galvanized—  
for economy  
and lasting service!

And Apollo-Keystone Copper Steel  
RUST-RESISTING Galvanized  
Roofing Products

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APOLLO-KEystone Copper Steel Galvanized Sheets (alloyed with copper) are the highest quality sheets manufactured. Unequaled for Roofing, Siding, Flumes, Tanks and all sheet metal work. Use Keystone Roofing Tin for residences. Look for the Keystone Included in brands. Sold by leading dealers.

AMERICAN SHEET AND TIN PLATE COMPANY, General Offices; Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mrs. Gauntt was Gertrude C. Heime, '24. They live at 21 Mine St., Flemington.

Milton T. Lewis is an instructor in plant breeding at Pennsylvania State College. His address is 305 South Atherton Street, State College, Pennsylvania.

Amelia A. Ryder married Elmer M. Johnson, an instructor in the department of English at Cornell, on June 23, 1927, at Hamilton, New York. They are residing at 32 Greycourt Apartments, Ithaca.

'24

Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Abbey have announced the arrival of a son, Hobart Almon, on October 2. They have a daughter, Harriett Jean, who is two years old. Abbey is county agent of Cattaraugus County, N. Y. They live in Salamanca.

Wilber T. Archibald is teaching physics and biology in the Hicksville, New York, High School. Mrs. Archibald (Marjorie I. Dickson '23 A.B.) is in charge of the school libraries in Hicksville. They live on Frederick Place.

George Bickley is engaged in the butter, egg, and poultry business in Philadelphia. His address is 341 Pelham Road. He writes that he is still single and happy.

George F. Brewer is a salesman with the New York Life Insurance Company at 150 Broadway, New York. He lives at 3750 Eighty-first Street, Jackson Heights, Long Island. He writes that Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Lewis '24 have a son, Harold Edwin, born on September 5. Lewis is farming at Walworth, New York.

A son was born on September 29 to Mr. and Mrs. Roland Brill of Brooktondale. Mrs. Brill was formerly Miss Ruth Nuttall '24.

Harold H. Clum is now teaching botany in the Hunter College of New York City. The information in the November issue was erroneous, being decidedly out of date. Mr. and Mrs. Clum (Florence Heas Clum '24) are not living in Syracuse but at 327 East 206th Street, New York City.

Mildred O. Evans is doing dietetic work in the New York Orthopedic Hospital in White Plains, New York.

Robert Goldin is working for the Hebrew Publishing Company of New York City.

Miss Carroll Griminger, formerly a biology teacher in Cortland, is now with the Joseph Harris Seed Company of Coldwater, Ohio.

Kenneth C. Lawrence is professor of agriculture in the Sherman, New York, High School. He is also playing in the school orchestra, and expects to coach baseball in the spring.

Ruth E. Miller is teaching home making in the Phelps, New York, High School. She attended the Summer Session at Ithaca last summer.

A son, Robert Spurr, was born on Wednesday, September 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Merton Taylor of Buffalo. Mrs. Taylor was formerly Miss Laida Bangs.

Anna Rogers is home demonstration agent in Cortland, New York. She married J. P. Willman on Thanksgiving Day at Faber, Virginia. Mr. Willman is connected with the Junior Extension department at Ithaca.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond L. Taylor (Francena R. Meyer '25) have announced the birth of a son, Alan Barclay, on October 15. Their address is Bussey Institution, Forest Hills, Boston, Mass. Taylor is instructing in botany at Harvard and doing research work in entomology.

A. B. Wicks is manager of the ice cream plant of H. P. Hood & Sons at Providence, Rhode Island.

The engagement has been announced of Dorothy M. Van Wirt '24 to Charles Elmore Endres of Closter, New Jersey.

'25

Last summer R. Forschmiedt took a 5000 mile tour of the United States. He ended up in Seattle, Washington, where he is employed by the Imperial Candy Company.

W. E. Georgia is with the Curtis Canning Co. of Rochester. He was at Cornell the first part of November to get information on commercial beet culture.

Anthony Stephen Janicki is farming near Apalachin, New York. He is specializing in bees.

The engagement has recently been announced of Daniel H. Krouse to Miss Josephine Wildman of Langhorne, Pennsylvania. Krouse is a nurseryman and florist in Langhorne, and has recently acquired Langhorne Gardens, an ornamental nursery.

J. T. McNair stopped farming last March and is living in Friendship, New York. He is selling Purina seed in Allegany and Cattaraugus Counties. A son, James Theodore Jr., was born May 9.

Fannie B. Miller is supervisor of rural schools in Cecil County, Maryland. She has forty-three one-room schools and four two-room schools under her supervision. Her address is 227 East Main Street, Elkton, Maryland.

Zelner H. Stoughton was formerly teaching agriculture in the Perry High School. He is now farming in Newark Valley, New York.

'26

R. D. Baldwin is at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, where he is president of the State Normal School.

Walter Bovard was married to Miss Edna F. Kilpatrick of Washington, D. C. on Saturday, September 10. They will reside at Fort Sumner Hotel, Charleston, South Carolina.

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## Forestry Club Work In New York State

(Continued from page 111)

have an opportunity to compete for a special prize offered by the State Fair Association.

**S**INCE forestry, as an organized project for boys and girls, is so new we have not yet reached the point of having an enrollment in the third year. It is hoped, however, that boys who have acquired a real appreciation of the forest through the second year's activity will be

interested in carrying on the work a third year. By applying the principles of forest appreciation which they have learned, they can bring about improved conditions in a woodlot which they themselves own or which their parents will be willing to turn over to them for the purpose of improvement. Already excellent woods work with an axe has been done by 4-H forestry club members in other states. In this State groups of scouts have carried on thinning work in wood lands adjacent to their camp property.

**T**HE fourth year's activity will provide an opportunity for farm boys and girls to learn how to make instruments for measuring the diameter and height of the standing timber in their own or their parents' woodlots and how to do the actual measuring.

With this rounded program covering four years' activities, it is hoped that every forestry club member will be in a position to handle any forestry problem that comes up when, as an adult, he takes over the responsibility of running a farm.

## First Summer at Camp Cornell

(Continued from page 109)

Hanging Spear Falls, the Flowed Lands, Lake Tear of the Clouds, Avalanche Lake, and, from the peak of Marcy, the marvelous view stretching from the Green Mountains on the east, north until the eye failed, northwest toward the St. Lawrence, and southwest past Newcomb. The gang hiked about thirty four miles, ate a tremendous amount of bread and drank a prodigious flood of Sammy's coffee, slept in open camps by a fire, and had the breath taking climb up the last steep timberless top rock crest of Marcy. On the return down the water worn trail from a height of four thousand feet, Bill Jordan sprained his ankle, but had grit enough to keep going to the base. We all admired Sammy's endurance in getting to the top, and, though we laughed, appreciated Doc Wehrle's industry in stopping on the upper slope to dig for sawyer beetles. The end of the trip, though seeming long in coming to those with raw shoulders and blistered heels, was made in fast time to the accompaniment of varied melodies in twenty different shapes and tunes.

The next day at camp was supposed to be easy. However, we all set to in digging up the remnants of the old logging camp. Huge boulders were muscled by Al Quick and Mon Petit Pesez, and Johnny Doris persisted in burning all of the rubbish whether it was wood or iron or tar paper. This brought protests from all including Stagger, the hound, who persisted in trying to make friends with hornets and skunks to our amusement and his own remorse.

The nearness of the stream, even though it seemed to have its source at the North Pole, generated a spirit of cleanliness amongst the foresters, so that baths and shaves and washings were frequent. After a morning run of two miles or so attempted by Van, Carl, Mon Petit, and Froggy, that swift plunge and invigorating stimulant were godsend.

The last day in camp was spent in preparations for the early departure on the following morning. Then bags were packed, dogs tied up, flivvers patched and repatched, blankets rolled, cots taken down and put away. The truck was

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Ammonia fertilizers have come to be preferred for many fruits, grains, field and truck crops.

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**Because the ammonia is a quick source of nitrogen—immediately available as a plant food, quick in its action, and not readily leached from the soil.**

Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia, because it's all soluble and available, is a quick source of nitrogen, especially for top-dressing fruits and vegetables where shipping quality and uniformity count for so much. It's fine and dry—easy to spread—and high in test (25¼% ammonia guaranteed).

### Results PROVE

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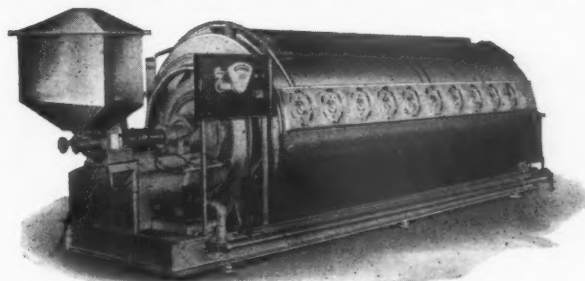


loaded to overflowing and on top sprawled the four cookees and the amiable Si. This all occurred on Tuesday morning after the banquet of the night before had filled our stomachs with food and our souls with contentment in the repast and the songs and stunts. A song well liked by the boys and celebrating the incident of a party lost was sung by a duet composed of Reck and Sammy. Our chief, who had visited us for a short time was absent, as well as Doc Welch, our friendly pathologist. Among our visitors and guests at the banquet were Dr. and Mrs. Foulds of Glens Falls, District Ranger "Pat" Cunningham, "Jack" Donahue, "Steve" Lamos, the caretaker, and Mr. Churchill, chief forester for Finch, Pruyn, and Company.

Wednesday the gang all started for Glens Falls, where we assembled at the newspaper "groundwood" mill of Finch, Pruyn, and Company. There we were shown cleverly made relief type maps of their different forest areas, and their methods of classifying their holdings. Then the trip through the mill occupied our attention, where we learned a way of making paper different from the sulphite process learned at the Piercefield mill. Then the gang scattered for home or college.

Thus ended the first summer at the new Camp Cornell, voted by all as the best camp yet.

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## DEAN MANN SPEAKS TO LARGE AUDIENCE AT ANNUAL BANQUET

Ag-Domecon Feed Draws 275 Hungry  
Students and Faculty Members

THE Ag-Domecon banquet, held in the domecon cafeteria on the evening of December 12, was the success that such gatherings seldom attain. Dean R. L. Nye of Slocum College of Agriculture at Syracuse University was the speaker of the evening. Under the topic of "Our Ancestors—Past, Present, and Future" he delightfully rambled over many of the most important objects and results of life. He pointed out how the older generation influences the younger in regard to religion, morals, education and customs of ordinary life. And as those receiving a more complete education, it is the duty of the present day student to provide for a still better standard for those of the future to follow.

### Ag Association Oldest in Cornell

Dean A. R. Mann gave a resumé of Ag athletics; he told how in the decade before 1923 the College had led the University in athletics and how this year it had again started on the old tack. He then read the names of those earning athletic shingles during the past year.

Cam Garman '28 gave the history of the Ag Association, the oldest continuously running organization in the University, which, with the co-operation of the Domecon Club, fostered the banquet. Cam assured those at the banquet that Professor J. E. Rice's pictures of the first banquet will be shown at the next Ag assembly.

### Stunts Prove Entertaining to All

The lighter part of the entertainment was really entertaining. Professor Bob Adams gave some of his rhymes. A group of girls and another of fellows put on stunts; Jack Ellison '28 led the singing. Bob Murdock '28 was toastmaster; Merle Kelly '29 played the piano; Cam Garman '28 was general chairman; Helen Sue Bruckner '28 was in charge of the banquet arrangements; Laura Griswold '28 was in charge of the decorations; Mildred Gordon '28, Howie Beers '28 and Ernie Nohle '28 were the entertainment committee; Harden Gibson '28 and Seward Salisbury '28 had charge of publicity, and Harold Dorn '29 of checking. The class in quantity cooking which fed the 275 persons present deserve credit for quality and efficiency as well as quantity.

## PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN WINNERS IN COUNTRY THEATRE MOVEMENT

Aided by the department of rural social organization of Cornell, fourteen counties of the State are now organizing the Little Country Theatre Movement for promoting community spirit and competition in dramatics. Preliminary competitions are held at the county fairs; after a cut among the counties in each district, the teams representing the four districts will hold a final competition here during Farm and Home Week.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners; one of \$50 offered by the American Agriculturist to the first winner and the other of \$35 by the Samuel French Co. of New York City to the second winner.

## PHI KAPPA PHI GRADUATE STUDENTS

R. C. Bender  
M. T. Gordon  
J. R. Livermore  
J. H. Miller  
K. A. H. Murray  
R. P. Meyers  
P. R. Needham  
L. B. Palmer  
H. L. Stover  
L. E. Wolf

## UNDERGRADUATES

E. C. Abbe  
C. Y. Chou  
J. Ehrlich  
C. G. Garman  
G. H. Gibson  
C. G. Small  
C. O. R. Spalteholz  
J. A. Woerz

## AG ATHLETIC TEAMS HAVE

### SUCCESSFUL FALL SEASON

The Ag athletic teams were more than moderately successful during the fall season. The Ag cross country team won first place over all contenders showing an excellent team. J. G. Hanshaw '31 was the individual winner with his teammates W. Eldridge '31, W. J. Losel '29, and G. J. Dinsmore '31 placing respectively third, ninth, and eleventh. The team showed the remarkably low score of 24 to easily beat Arts the next nearest contender.

The soccer team was not as successful as the cross country team, though they made a good showing. The preliminary league games were all won, though, in the finals they lost to Law by a score of 1 to 0.

The Inter College Athletic Association is awarding a trophy this year to the college making the highest total score in all sports. It is not a permanent trophy but will be awarded each year to the winning college. The system of scoring is 10 points for first place, 7 for second, 4 for third, and 2 for fourth. At present the Ag teams lead with 17 points, Law being second with 10 points. At the present time it looks as though the basketball team would crash through with something in the line of leadership.

## FARMERS' WEEK CHANGES NAME— PROGRAM INCLUDES HOUSEWIVES

The name of Farmers' Week has been changed to Farm and Home Week this year and from now on. This change is due to several factors though primarily because of the change in the name of the Farmers' Institutes to Farm and Home Institutes.

The changes in the names have been brought out largely by the increase of the scope of the work done by the Farmers' Institutes to include the home and home economics with which there is a broad relationship. Farmers' Week has and Farm and Home Week will occupy a definite place in the agricultural and home making program of New York State.

The twenty-first annual event, although the first Farm and Home Week, will be held this year February 13 to 18, 1928.

## KERMIS TO HAVE TWO PLAYS DURING FARM AND HOME WEEK

Students Will Produce "Old Ira," the  
First Prize Winner

THE one time that we ag students have a chance to display our dramatic ability to the folks back home, is during Farm and Home Week, when they with many others are our guests. On the Friday night of that week, the Kermis plays, "Old Ira" by Miss L. E. Bradshaw, special Home Economics, and "Uncle Jimmy," a stock play by Miss Zona Gale, will be presented. Every year there are two prizes, one of \$75 and one of \$25 offered for the two best original one act plays, written by students in the colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics, and submitted for Kermis production. The judges, consisting of the Kermis faculty committee, Coach Talcott, who is dean of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music, and Manager "Ernie" Nohle '28 decided that Miss Bradshaw's "Old Ira" was the only play worthy of production of those submitted and a stock play by Miss Zona Gale was selected.

### Kermis Plays Run by Competition

The Kermis organization, like so many of our student activities, is managed through a competition. In the winter a competition is opened to all sophomores of good standing in the colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics. The winner becomes assistant manager in his junior year and manager in his senior year; the second man becomes assistant stage manager in his junior year and stage manager in his senior year. The present officers are: "Ernie" Nohle '28 manager, "Hal" Dorn '29 assistant manager, "Al" Clark '28 stage manager and "Shorty" Bedell '29 assistant stage manager.

### Casts for this Year are Selected

Of the seventy candidates who reported for the cast tryouts, the following have been retained: in the play "Old Ira"—James Lacy '28, Mr. Penhull; Elizabeth Hopper '31, Mrs. Penhull; James Petten-gill '28, Old Ira; Russell Dudley '29, John Sherman; Marjorie Stevens '28, Jane Penhull; and in the play "Uncle Jimmy"—Norma Stevens '31, Mitty; Alma Dewey '30, Mrs. Toplady; Helen Griffin '28, Mrs. Calliope Marsh; Dora Mereness '29, Miss Sykes; Bernard Harkness '29, Uncle Jimmy; Rachel Merritt '28, Grandma; Richard Churchill '30, Joseph, and Walter Fleischer '29, Uncle Bob.

## FLORICULTURE CLUB TO HOLD

### "HENRY FORD" DANCE ON JAN. 21

The Floriculture Club decided to hold an informal dance in the Old Armory on January 21 the Saturday before Block Week, at its regular meeting, December 1. Since several dances this year have run in the hole it was decided to try a Henry Ford—high quality at a low price with plenty of advertising. A good orchestra has been engaged and novelties which only florists can put out will be in evidence.

After an excellent comic and musical program the club members attacked several bushels of hickory and butter nuts. There was also dancing to the victrola.



## HONOR SYSTEM DISCUSSED AT OPEN STUDENT FORUM

### New Plan Proposed to Eliminate Some of the Faults of Old System

ON DECEMBER 6, Dr. Betten invited the students of the College of Agriculture to discuss the recommendations on the conduct of examinations which the committee on educational policy made to the faculty. To those attending the meeting, the following plan seemed to be not without faults, but well worth giving a fair trial:

There shall be an executive body known as the Honor Council composed of nine members, the Director of Resident Instruction and the Secretary of the College as permanent members, the latter to act as Secretary of the Council, two professors elected by the faculty to serve for two years, and five students—two of them seniors, one a junior, one a sophomore, and one a woman of any class above the freshman, the students to be elected by the Agricultural Association. The first two faculty members are to be appointed by the Dean of the College for terms of one and two years and thereafter election shall be as for membership in the standing committees of the faculty. The first student members shall be those regularly elected in the spring of 1927 by the student body under the plan previously in force.

### Classes to Co operate with Honor Council

A regularly registered class consisting of an instructor and his students in the course (e.g. Rural Education 131, Teaching Agriculture in the High School) shall constitute the group unit cooperating with the Honor Council.

The instructor shall give his students opportunity to express their judgment to him as to the conduct of any class in so far as it involves honor or order in the group, this to be done without reporting individuals, unless this is done voluntarily. The opportunity for the expression of student opinion may be given at any time; one form for such expression shall appear as a detachable sheet to be submitted with the examination paper.

### Instructors to Help as Advisors

The instructor shall determine whether such report, or reports, warrant restriction of freedom, or surveillance in later class exercises and he may, and ordinarily should, call into conference with him those who have expressed dissatisfaction with the conduct of the class. Whatever the decision, report should be made to the chairman of the Honor Council. If the instructor alone, or in conference with the student group, decides that a student or students should be reported either for disorder or for fraud the entire case shall immediately be placed in the hands of the Honor Council.

Instructors shall report to the Honor Council evidences of fraud appearing in examination papers or other class exercises.

### Temptations in Exams to be Removed

They should remove as far as possible any conditions in the conduct of exercises that may readily constitute temptation.

They should report to the Honor Council all experiences that may in any way aid in the promotion of honor.

Students should freely express their opinions on the general conduct of any exercise involving either order or honor.

They should be willing to co-operate with the instructor when conference is

## TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Taken from THE COUNTRYMAN  
January 1907)

The cribbing, it is said, goes on even under the most rigid inspection of the watchers. It is claimed that the students if left alone would be able to so regulate the examinations as to stop the cribbing in most cases and to punish the offenders in all others.

desired without, however, feeling under necessity to report on individual students.

They may if they desire report general conditions or specific cases directly to the chairman of the Honor Council.

They should co-operate among themselves to create a favorable group attitude and, it necessary, to enforce right conditions in any class.

### Council Bears Burden

The Honor Council shall annually elect its own officers.

It shall provide forms on which students may report on the conduct of examinations.

It shall keep a full record of all reports coming through instructors and directly from students and of its own actions in these cases. All formal actions, either exonerating students reported for fraud or imposing penalties shall be reported to the University Registrar.

It shall be under obligation to make a careful study of such cases as are brought to its attention, being responsible for determining whether in any case students shall be exonerated, or dismissed from the College, or allowed to continue under such corrective measures as may be devised and the Council is for these purposes given full power.

Provided there is mutual agreement, cases brought to the attention of the Council and involving students registered in other colleges in the University may, so far as these students are concerned be transferred by the Council to the jurisdiction of whatever authority is constituted for these purposes in the colleges concerned.

The Council shall at least once a year report to the faculty its finding of conditions respecting honor in scholastic work, and a summary of its own activities in relation thereto.

## VEGETABLE GARDENING CLUB

### ELECTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

The officers of the Vegetable Gardening Club, elected at its first meeting of the year, held on December 5, are H. G. Agle, president; D. L. Bates, vice president, and J. F. Ellison, secretary. The talk of the evening was given by Professor E. V. Hardenberg on his travels with the United States Department of Agriculture while on his sabbatic leave last year. The most interesting part of this talk was on the pimento pepper industry located in the region of Griffin, Georgia. The delicious thick fleshed pimento grown there must have the skin removed before it is canned. The skins may be burned off by passing the pimentos on a screen through a gas heated furnace and then washing off the blackened part. The other commercial practice for the removal of the skins is dipping the pimentos in oil at 400 degrees fahrenheit for three minutes and then the skin peels off easily.

## PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST TRY-OUTS HELD IN SEPTEMBER

### Final Contestants Decided upon in Eastman and Rochester Stages

THE Eastman Stage will be held in Bailey Auditorium during Farm and Home Week on Thursday, February 16. The speakers will be H. W. Beers '29, H. F. Dorn '29, C. G. Garman '28, D. H. Maughn '31, F. W. Ruzicka '29, J. V. Skiff '29, and alternate Miss J. C. Smith. The prizes are \$100 and \$25 for first and second places respectively. The prizes were donated annually by Mr. A. R. Eastman until 1919 when he endowed the stage. Much of the success of the contest during its nineteen years of existence is due to Professor G. A. Everett, who has made his students aspire to master his subject. Many of the former speakers of the Eastman Stage have made a real success, and hold positions of honor and trust. The following persons are a few of those that have "made good."

### Former Winners Make Good

E. M. Tuttle '11 is the author of *The Book of Rural Life*, a new agricultural encyclopedia.

Dr. C. E. Ladd '11 is director of extension at our college.

T. E. Elder '11 is the head of the Moody School for boys.

H. P. Knapp '12 is head of the New York State School of Agriculture at Farmingdale, New York.

F. E. Guldenhuys '13 is assistant secretary of agriculture in British South Africa.

D. S. Hatch '16 for the last six years has been in India in the Y. M. C. A. work trying to improve the economic condition.

R. Sanford '16 is in charge of the largest mission in New York City.

J. B. Kirkland '18 is the northwestern director of the Boys' Clubs of the United States.

R. Lord '19, former COUNTRYMAN editor-in-chief, is associate editor of *Farm and Fireside*.

Miss G. Lyahan '22 is woman editor of the *New York World*.

Several have become professors and hold chairs in eastern and middle western colleges. Many more have become interested in agricultural co-operatives and extension work.

### Rochester Stage Finals to be January 12

The Rochester Stage speaking contest will be held in the Hotel Rochester, Rochester, New York, Thursday, January 12, 1928. The speeches will be part of the after dinner program of a banquet of the New York State Horticultural Society. The speakers will be R. E. Dudley '29, K. A. Howlett '28, A. L. Lane '28, W. S. Salisbury '28, and alternate J. C. Pettingill '28. The prizes are \$40 and \$20 for first and second places respectively. The subjects will be directly related to fruit growing. This is the ninth stage; there was a break from 1918-27. All the expenses of each contestant will be amply provided for.

The finals for the Farm Life Challenge Contest, an event designed to interest agricultural students in farm problems, will be held in Roberts Assembly on February 13. The speakers will be M. Y. Yap '29, S. Reuben Shapley '28, Howard Beers '29, and B. M. Clarey '28. The topic for this year is "Farm Relief Legislation" and the prizes of \$100 and \$50 are given anonymously.

# KERMIS

*Presents*

"Old Ivory," winning play in Kermis play-writing contest 1927

L. E. Bradshaw, Sp.

"Uncle Jimmy" - - - - - Zona Gale

Stunt—W. W. Sproul '28

Violin Solo—G. S. Butts

Songs—Scientia Faculty Male Quartet

C. H. Myers A. W. Laubengayer

A. W. Browne G. F. Bason

## FARM AND HOME WEEK

Baily Hall

Friday Evening

February 17th.

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Next to Strand



# Domecon Doings



## EX-GOVERNOR OF WYOMING WILL SPEAK AT DOMECON

**H**ONORABLE Nellie Tayloe Ross, ex-governor of the State of Wyoming, will come to the College of Home Economics during Farm and Home Week as a speaker on the program. Mrs. Ross' success, while serving in the capacity of her high executive office, has been recognized by the press throughout the country and by her political associates. At her lecture she will explain the course she followed in her administration and point to the factors in American political life which need the attention of the American people. Mrs. Ross is a successful homemaker as well as a capable politician and therefore is able to point out the importance of the home as the origin of the ideals found in public life.

## FOUNDER'S DAY COMMEMORATED

Miss Martha Van Rensselaer, director of the New York State College of Home Economics, spoke to the women students of the State College for Teachers at Albany on December 2 in commemoration of the birthday of Ellen H. Richards, the founder of home economics education.

Ellen H. Richards Day was established in memory of a woman whose professional life was spent in research, applying chemistry to household activities. Her husband, Professor Richards of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and professional women in home economics who have profited by the efforts of Mrs. Richards to organize home economics education, have established a memorial fund for further research in household science. Ellen H. Richards' Day was set apart as a time of special activity for completing the fund.

## STUDENTS TAKE SYRACUSE TRIP

On December 7, eleven students in hotel management, comprising Professor A. Warner's class in hotel decoration and furnishing, took a trip to Syracuse. Their first stop was the Onondaga Pottery Works, probably the largest hotel china supply factory in the world. Here they were entertained at lunch, after which they went through the plant.

From the Onondaga Pottery Works they went to the Syracuse Hotel, the city's largest and newest hotel, and inspected the bedrooms, ballroom, and lobby. The purpose of the trip was to study art with special reference to interior decorating.

## COOKING CLASS ENTERTAINED

Miss Kimball of the Home Economics staff entertained the students in Freshman Foods courses in Home Economics and Hotel Management at an informal party the evening of December 9th in the assembly room of the college building.

Miss Martha Van Rensselaer and Miss Flora Rose were the guests of honor. With the cleverly planned games, stunts, and dancing the time sped away too quickly. Fancy cakes and punch were served. The appropriate decorations consisted principally of chef caps and carrots.

## PHI KAPPA PHI

### Hotel Management

Lawrence L. Benway  
Charles A. Clement

### Home Economics

Mildred L. Gordon  
M. Elizabeth Hollister  
Mildred E. Tucker

On December 11 the third group of girls this term entered the domecon lodge and apartment. After five weeks there, the five girls from each place will return to their respective dormitories, outside houses, or sororities undoubtedly much more familiar with the work of housekeeping in all its forms, even to baby tending.

Although greatly enriched in this respect, it seems to us that they bring more than this knowledge back with them. From observation rather than experience, we should judge they learn the rather doubtful lesson of how to get along with as little sleep as possible and how to pass a course by neglecting it as much as possible for five weeks.

The only remedy we can see to the situation is to have all the work during that semester blocked as are the teaching and shop courses now. Thus a fewer number of hours would be carried each block and justice could be better given each course. This, we know, would be the millennium to be attained some day when larger domecon facilities are available. Meanwhile there should be some co-operation between lodge and apartment work and other courses so that the results from the practical training would be wholly beneficial.

## HOME ECONOMICS HEADS

### ENTERTAINED IN CHICAGO

**P**ROFESSORS Flora Rose and Martha Van Rensselaer, Directors of the New York State College of Home Economics, were entertained at dinner by the Cornell Women's Club of Chicago while they were in attendance at the Land Grant College Association meeting during the week of November 14. Miss Rose led the discussion at the association on family life and Miss Van Rensselaer attended in her capacity as vice-president, the first woman to be elected to the vice-presidency of the association. Dr. Ruby Green Smith of the College of Home Economics was also a speaker at the meeting.

## EDITORIAL

The Ag-Domecon banquet was a success. The very fact that it was successful shows how greatly we need more similar functions. There is prevalent much comment on the lack of co-operation between the Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics. And why shouldn't we complain? We are to a great extent interested in the same things—in similar studies and similar ambitions after we graduate—yet we don't get together, so to speak, while we have the opportunity.

The idea that girls can't attend functions as the ag assemblies, barbecues, and banquets unescorted is an outworn one. At the banquet there prevailed an informal spirit which made everyone at his or her ease, resulting in a good time for all. Certainly this is proof enough that we need only a few more like affairs to break down completely the aloofness that exists between the two colleges.



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## CAMPUS CHATS

## PERSONAL INITIATIVE

If the personal initiative of the students of the College of Agriculture does not soon pick up, our education will be funnel fed instead of spoon fed. It is obviously the small shouting minority which is controlling the "student opinion" wherever the student has a chance to make himself heard. Only 40 percent of the old students replied to Dr. Betten's questionnaire on the conduct of examinations; some 10 percent attended the discussion. Most of the departmental clubs have been pushed to organization—but a tardy one—by the professors. When organized, they have done little. This all has a direct negative effect upon the Ag-Domecon Council.

The student may believe that the faculty man knows best and should funnel feed him. But it has gone further than that; extra-curricular activities are poorly supported. Among other things besides lectures and concerts lack attendance; interest in the departmental clubs has dropped off; College athletic teams have no surplus men; only one play received the Kermis award this year; dances have run in the hole, and the COUNTRYMAN is suffering from a lack of competes. Is this due to the students' lack of personal initiative or to our system of education?

## BUSY?

That a Cornell student is always busy, is almost proverbial among undergraduates; and through partial conflict between

studies and extra-curricular activities, we are busier at some times than at others. When a professor and his department have so thorough an appreciation of human nature, particularly undergraduate human nature, as to realize this and adapt the work of their course to the students' time, rather than the time of the students to the course, we hope that Saint Peter will credit the professor's account accordingly. Such an "adapted course" implies not that the students will do less work, (although the converse is usually true), but rather that the students work when they can, knowing that so much is due by a certain date. The one outstanding example has been Professor Whetzel in Plant Pathology I, where the performance of both the laboratory and lecture work are left to the students' discretion. Such methods of giving courses develop a sense of responsibility in the individual student and enable him to distribute and balance his work throughout the term. The peculiar but satisfying result is that although the 'prof.' shifts the responsibility to us, we willingly accept it and actually do better work.

## EXHIBITS

From time to time departments advertise themselves by making an exhibit of their work. An example of this is the Spring Flower Show, which is always a success. It has been suggested that a fall fruit, flower and vegetable show be held in Memorial Hall. Such a combined exhibit would be undoubtedly worthwhile. The question is whether the various clubs and departments would get together to put it over?

## THIS 'ERE &amp; THAT 'AIR

The Little Country Theatre Movement is a worthy cause. Not that play production in itself is so valuable, but the indirect result—that of pulling together the young and old of a rural district in friendly co-operation on a light task produces a spirit that is of inestimable value. Community spirit is intensified by the fact that competition is being held against similar groups, a thing which brings out originality in properties and acting.

With the development of Women's suffrage comes the change in the name of Farmers' Week to admit the women. Perhaps the putting of the home into that week is an inducement to keep the modern woman in her place.

According to the *Sun*, the trees on the lower quadrangle have been pruned. We wonder if the Arts students are expecting real prunes next year.

LOST, Strayed or stolen from the Forestry Club Room, one keg of cider left from the Frontier Ball. Perhaps, after a week's repose with the foresters it got hard and walked off.

Babe Blewer: How did you get along with your dentist appointment, Dick?

Dick Churchill: Great! First he nearly killed me, then got me laughing so hard I nearly died, 'cause when he got through I found he had pulled the wrong tooth.

If your foot slip you may regain your balance, but if your tongue slips you cannot recall the words.

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## EDITORIAL STAFF

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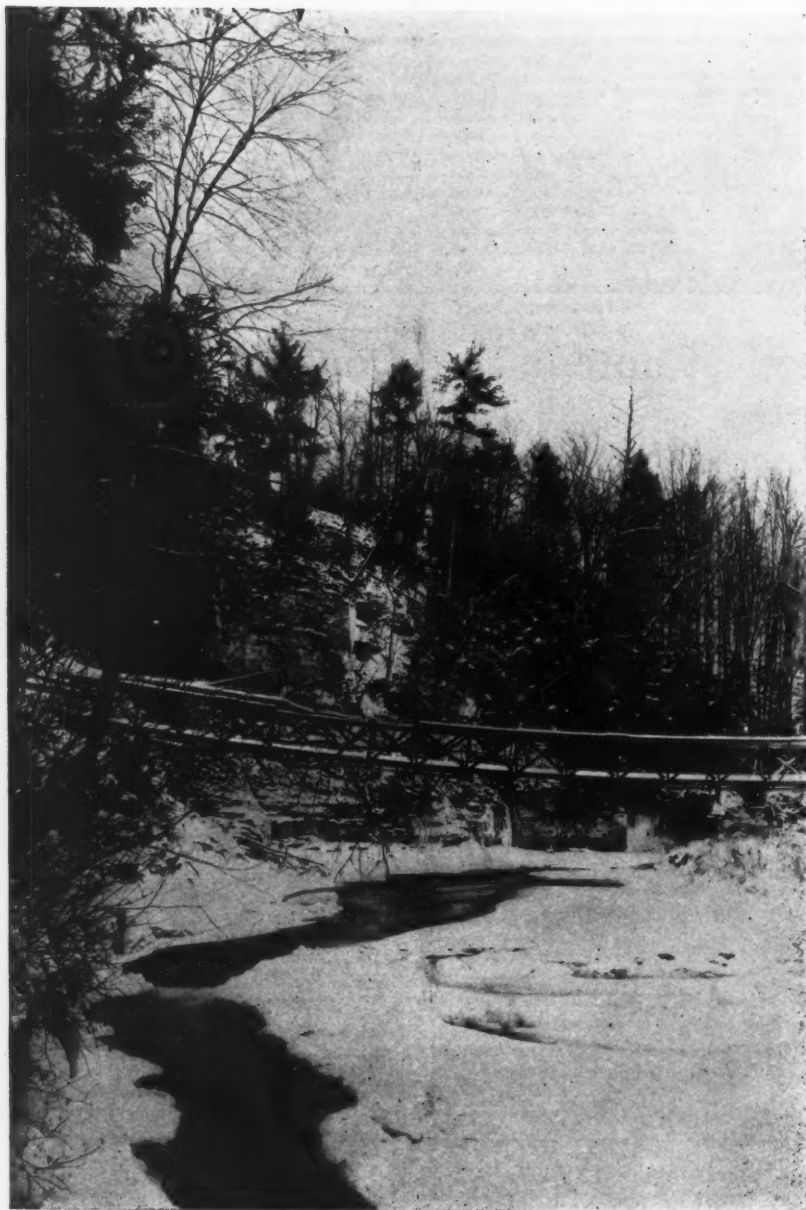


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